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## MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

The Factory is fitted with a powerful Steam Plant of the most complete and modern description. The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The following are manufactured daily:—  
AERATED WATER, GINGER ALE,  
SODA WATER, SELTZER,  
LEMONADE, LITHIA,  
TONIC, SASSAPARILLA.

**PHOSPHOZONE.**—A Delightful Tonic Beverage, free from Alcohol. Since its introduction to Public Notice as a First Class Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors, it has gained great popularity, and deservedly so, and we look forward with confidence to its general adoption where a pleasant stimulant beverage is required, without those injurious after effects common to Alcoholic stimulants.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.**  
LONDON—HONGKONG—AMOV. 13

**WATSON'S SOAPS.**  
WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS, THE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR MEDICINAL AND TOILET USE. Guaranteed to be made from absolutely pure Phenol, or Carbolic Acid.

THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates, will be found most efficacious for cleansing and purifying the Skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally. They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a depurative and disinfectant; readily allay irritation of the Skin, cure and prevent prickly heat, and other Skin diseases prevalent in hot climates, and are strongly recommended for general use by all the leading and most eminent Medical Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to suit all requirements:—  
**STRONG MEDICINAL.**  
In Single Tablet Boxes.  
WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.  
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.  
TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

**MEDIUM.**  
Three Tablets in a Box.  
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.  
TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.  
Price, 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.50.

**TOILET SOAP.**  
Three Tablets in a Box.  
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.  
TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.  
Price, 75 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$2.25.

**WATSON'S ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP.**  
In Single Tablet Boxes.  
BRINGS SUDDEN DEATH TO FLEAS AND ALL "PREDICULOUS" PARASITES.  
It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and may be used without the least fear of any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex, or size.  
Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.50.

**WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT TOILET SOAPS.**  
Have attained a reputation in the Far East which makes them universal Toilet Requisites.  
Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be used by Ladies and Children with the most delicate Complexions and sensitive Skins, without any fear whatever of producing irritation, at any season of the year. Being practically dry and firm, they will be found most economical in use.

**WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP.**  
Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into any Soap. Specially recommended to all who have a very delicate Skin easily affected by wind and weather.

**WATSON'S PURE OPAQUE TOILET SOAPS.**  
A varied assortment of favourite kinds; the principal difference between them being more or less of personal preference than of quality; all are pure, and the base of all is the same, but the perfumes differ. New kinds will be introduced from time to time, as occasion requires.

**PLEASE OBSERVE.**—Each Tablet bears our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.  
Ask for Special Bill giving full particulars of all the different Soaps we make.

We also keep in stock a great variety of the following well-known Soaps:—  
ATKINSON'S, CALVERT'S, COLGATE'S, LUBIN'S, PEAR'S, &c.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1889.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE KAISER AND THE CZAR.

LONDON, October 18th.  
The Czar has landed at Kiel and gone to Berlin.  
The Emperor of Germany lunched on board the *Northumberland* during his visit to Kiel.

### CROWNED HEADS ON THE MOVE.

October 18th.  
The Emperor and Empress of Germany visit the King of Italy, and afterwards proceed to Athens. The Czar has returned to Petersburg.

### SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANY.

The British South-African Company has been incorporated by Royal Charter, and will exploit the region between Bechuanaland, the Transvaal, and Portuguese territory. The Crown retains the right to take over after twenty-five years.

## (From the Comercio). SPAIN.

MADRID, October 18th.  
At the last meeting of the Ministry the scheme for the reform of the system of teaching in the Philippines, the winding-up of the *Español-Filipino Bank*, and the further colonisation by emigrants of the Peninsula, were approved.  
On the re-assembling of the Cortes, when the estimates for the subsidy of the Visayas cable come up, Señor Clavet will advocate the laying of a cable between Bolinao and Hongkong.

## A TYPHOON REPORTED.

The Spanish Consul sent the following telegram to the Observatory yesterday:—"A typhoon exists to the east of Luzon, direction N."—Dr. Doberck says nothing about it in his report to-day.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PALESTINE has a population of about 500,000, of whom only 35,000 are Jews.

UNUSUALLY heavy rains have fallen in Manila lately. The Vicar Capitular has ordered extra prayers—and collections!

The homeward mail will be open until five p.m. on Wednesday, as the *Peshawar* does not leave until daylight on Thursday.

ACCORDING to a telegram the Spanish Government are facilitating emigration to the Philippines, and Mindanao, in particular.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Oct. 20th, are:—Europeans 128, Chinese 1,911, total, 2,039.

IN the steamer *City of New York* there are eighteen electric lamp circuits, with a total of seven and one-half miles of wire and 1,117 lamps.

ALL jurors who have been summoned to these Sessions, with the exception of those sitting to-day, will be required to attend at the Supreme Court on Monday.

We are informed by the agent of the Messageries Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Djemah*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 2 a.m. yesterday.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

ONE paper-mill in England, at Settle, manufactures enough paper every year to put a belt around the world some 100 inches in width. One of the constituents of this paper is *esparto* grass, which is brought in great bales from America.

ARTISTIC FRIEND—And so you are to be married? Miss Marie Bilkins (struggling artist)—Yes; it is simply impossible to sell a picture with such a name as Bilkins on it, and so I have accepted the heart and hand of a grocery clerk named De La Croix.

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E. and A. S. Co.'s steamer *Alvira* left Sydney for this port on the 10th inst., and may be expected to arrive on the 1st proximo. The same Company's steamer *Tannadice* left Singapore on the 18th inst. for this port, and is expected on the 24th.

PROFESSOR FRANKENUS of Wiesbaden, after a long series of chemical analyses, declares that an egg contains as much nourishment as a pound and an ounce of cherries, a pound and a quarter of grapes, a pound and a half of russet apples, two pounds of gooseberries, and four pounds of pears, and that 114 pounds of grapes, 127 pounds of russet apples, 192 pounds of pears and 337 pounds of plums are equal in nourishment to 100 pounds of potatoes.

THE Russian nobles, says the *New York Sun*, are rushing to bankruptcy in great numbers. The credit bank for lending money to them on mortgage of their land, established by the Government two or three years ago, has now no less than 2000 estates which will have to be sold by public auction at the end of this year for non-payment of interest on loans. The question is, Who will buy this enormous amount of property? If neither the banks nor the Government buy it, there will be 2000 noble land-owners ruined by an institution which was established by the Government for their special help.

AN acting foreman engaged in some works of the Peak Building Co. near Mount Gap had a some difference of opinion on Saturday with the European overseer of buildings of that company as to what colored bricks, red or blue, would be most attractive to the eye on a wall which the former was building. The European overseer voted for red, and the Chinaman thought that blue looked better. While the argument was proceeding, the Chinaman kept on piling up blue bricks, while the overseer, like Penelope, pulled them down again as soon as finished; this getting to be monotonous, the acting foreman gave the traditional order to his bricklaying companions of "Up guards and at them!" a quotation which caused the Occidental to land head-foremost into a lot of mortar lying conveniently by. War would have been imminent, but a mouthful of mortar and slush water is not the proper incentive for pugilistic encounters, and so the valiant overseer concluded that he had better appeal to the authorities and ask them to decide whether red bricks were more attractive to lovers of the picturesque, or blue. Mr. Woodhouse was the gentleman who was asked this morning at the Police Court to arbitrate upon the momentous question, and his artistic qualifications impelled him to vote for red. To impress this matter more clearly on the acting foreman's mind, this worthy was asked to subscribe twenty-five dollars to assist his rival artist in procuring a new watch, which had either been lost or damaged in the fracas amidst the mortar-bed. An alternative of six weeks' hard labor to study up colour was also granted to the acting foreman in default of the payment of his subscription.

We observe that a lot of new chairs have been put in the Police Court in place of the dilapidated ones, which have been a martyrdom to sit upon for the past few months. The Government is getting awfully extravagant.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, tomorrow evening, commencing at 8.15 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—  
Overture....."Rondino" "Soleil d'été"  
Valse....."Rondino" "Soleil d'été"  
Sélection....."Rondino" "Soleil d'été"  
Air and Variations....."Rondino" "Soleil d'été"  
Musical Kiplade....."Rondino" "Soleil d'été"  
Early morning, the moon, on the ocean, the sun.  
Tallyho; full cry, the return home.

WITHIN the last few weeks some interesting experiments have been made with a new type of military bridge on the Var, at Colmar, near Nice. The parts of this bridge are of steel, each being of such dimensions as to be easily portable. When put together the structure is sufficiently broad and strong to allow a *corps d'armes*, with its artillery and impediments, to cross in a short time. The trials at Colmar showed that the bridge can be erected in less than fifty hours.

M. LEON ESQUIN, a Mexican, it is stated, had perfected a marvelous invention in electricity and photography. By speaking in a photophone transmitter, which consists of a highly polished diaphragm reflecting a ray of light, this ray of light is set into vibrations and a photograph is made of it on a traveling band of sensitized paper. Now comes the wonderful part. If the image of this photographic tracing is projected by means of an electric arc or oxyhydrogen light upon a selenium receiver, the original speech is then heard. It is evident that there is no limit to the development of this peculiar combination of methods. This is very important, if true.

THE European country which possesses the largest number of public libraries is Austria. In Austria there are no fewer than 577 public libraries, containing 5,475,000 volumes, not reckoning maps and manuscripts—a total which comes out at 26 volumes per 100 of the population. France possesses 500 public libraries, containing 4,593,000 volumes and 135,000 manuscripts, or 12 volumes per 100 of the inhabitants; Italy 12,439 next with 493 libraries, 4,349,000 volumes and 33,000 manuscripts, or sixteen volumes per 100. In Germany the public libraries number 398, containing 2,649,000 volumes and 58,000 manuscripts, or 11 volumes per 100 of the population. Great Britain possesses only 200 public libraries, according to these statistics, the volumes numbering 2,871,000 and the manuscripts 26,000. There are 145 libraries in Russia. With 952,000 volumes and 24,000 manuscripts, or a fraction over one volume to 100 persons.

IN accordance with the orders of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Board of Revenue at Peking, notice of which appeared in our columns about a month ago, the secretaries of departments in that Board have presented their report of the total amount of revenues from various sources throughout the empire, which are yearly handed to them. This report was asked for, as previously stated by us, for the purpose of furnishing data whether the country was able of itself to construct the proposed railway recommended by Chang Chih-tung. The following is the report given in round numbers:—

Imperial Maritime Customs.....Tael.	15,800,000
Opium revenue.....	7,900,000
Land Customs.....	4,600,000
Leikin.....	12,800,000
Salt revenue.....	12,800,000
Land tax.....	10,750,000
Tea tax.....	1,800,000
Salt Merchants' Income tax.....	1,300,000
Fawa brokers' Licenses.....	172,000
Duties on Sundries.....	15,800,000
Doing away with the payment of long-service Government coolies.....	528,000
Totals-Tael.....	84,932,000

The above report, we also hear, it is the Board of Revenue's intention to present to the Throne, with a recommendation that ten per cent be deducted for railway purposes each year. By these means it is expected that the country will be able to commence next year on the Peking-Hankow grand trunk railway line and finish the whole work in four years. An auxiliary fund will be raised by the sale of official rank, which is expected to amount to something like Tls. 800,000 a year.

THE piano as we see it to-day, (*Musical Courier*) is the growth of centuries of invention. In its infancy it was a harp with two or three strings. From time to time more strings were added, and after a while the cithara was born. The cithara was in the shape of the letter P, and had ten strings. It took many centuries for musicians to get the idea of stretching the strings across an open box, but somewhere about the year 1200 this was thought of, and the dulcimer made its appearance, the strings being struck with hammers. For another hundred years these hammers were held in the hands of the player, and then a genius invented a keyboard, which, being struck by the fingers, moved the hammers. This instrument was called a *clavichordium* or *keyed cithara*. This underwent some modifications and improvements from time to time. In Queen Elizabeth's time it was called a *virginal*. Then it was called a *spinnet*, because the hammers were covered with spines or quills, which struck or caught the strings of wire and produced the sound. From 1700 to 1800 it was much enlarged and improved, and called a *harpsichord*; and this was the instrument that Lady Washington, Mrs. Hamilton, and the first ladies of revolutionary times played on. In 1710 Bartolomeo Cristofoli, an Italian, invented a key or keyboard, such as we have now substantially, which caused hammers to strike the wires from above, and thus developed the piano. In the 1800 years there is no musical instrument which has so completely absorbed the inventive faculty of man as the piano. At the present day the upright piano has the field almost entirely to itself, and has reached such a high grade of perfection in shape, tone, and appearance that there would appear to be no possibility of further improvement.

MESSRS. Carlowitz & Co. inform us that the Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bernida*, from Bombay, left Singapore to-day for this port, and is due on or about the 28th inst.

THE performance at the Garrison Theatre on Saturday evening was just as crowded and successful as usual. "Cabanon No. 93"—a short and not particularly humorous force—was substituted for "Slasher and Crasher." Mr. Grestock, Mr. Dade, Mrs. Langford, and Mrs. Hackett supporting the various characters with their accustomed skill. "Checkmate" following.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.  
(Before Mr. J. Fielding Clark, Acting Chief Justice.)

## THE CHINESE LIBEL CASE.

### ACQUITTAL.

Luk Pak Shan, contractor, was charged with publishing a criminal libel respecting Leung Ah Yon, contractor and comprador, *Praya Central*.—Mr. Francis, Q.C. instructed by Mr. Wilkinson, prosecuted, and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Webster, defended.—The following jurors were empanelled:—Messrs. J. M. Forbes, D. Wood, C. H. Wallace, J. M. Laing, D. R. Billia, E. J. Gonsalves, and S. Tauber.  
Mr. Francis said that the case was comparatively a simple one, and the information set out pretty nearly all the facts. The prosecutor was well-known in the Colony as a ship charterer, coal merchant, and general trader, and he complained that the defendant had endeavored to injure his credit and reputation as a trader by stating in a letter that he (Ah Yon) was bankrupt. Ah Yon had recently acquired a considerable amount of house property in the Colony, and defendant had taken up a contract to do certain work. Disputes arose, Ah Yon saying that the work was going on too slowly, and a civil action was instituted by Luk Pak Shan for the payment of certain money on account of the contract. A notice to whom Luk Pak Shan was indebted, pressed him for payment, and in response to one of these applications the latter wrote him a letter in which he promised to pay, when he got his money out of Ah Yon's bankruptcy. Unless that was justified, Mr. Francis submitted, the defendant must be found guilty.

Yung Sing Hong, the rice-merchant, detailed the circumstances leading up to the letter, and proved its receipt.  
Eller then gave a short dissertation on Chinese law, in translating the letter complained of. Ah Yon was then examined as to the accounts between himself and the defendant. He said that during the week following the writing of the letter he was pressed by his creditors and paid as much as \$50,000. He attributed that to the letter. He had been bankrupt, ten years ago, and was discharged.

By Mr. Pollock.—He had not been bankrupt twice. He paid 22 cents in the dollar when he was adjudged bankrupt. He did not sell tickets to coolies who were going to emigrate. He did sell them, but they were in respect to ships which he chartered. Among the payments he was forced to make after the amount that he was going to break—were \$20,000 to a Chinese bank, a few thousands here, and a few hundreds there. The payment to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was because Mr. Layton, of Gibb Livingstone and Co., was security for \$30,000 there, and he was overdrawn to that extent. Mr. Layton told him he had heard that he was going into bankruptcy. No one else said so, but several pressed him for immediate payment. The Chinese bank forced him to pay, although the money was not due for two months. He then gave a detailed account of his disbursements, taken from his books.

Mr. Francis intimated that that closed his case.  
His lordship inquired if defendant's counsel wished defendant to make a statement?  
Mr. Francis opposed such a course, as being forbidden by the Evidence Ordinance, and contrary to the practice of that Court. The Ordinance expressly laid down that nothing in it should render any person liable in any criminal proceedings who was liable on summary conviction for an indictable offence to fine or imprisonment competent or compellable to give evidence or answer any questions.

Mr. Pollock pointed out that it was allowed in the Maybrick case.  
Mr. Francis admitted that, but said that the propriety of the course had been questioned.

His lordship replied that the Court had power to ask the defendant any questions at any stage of the trial, and he was not aware that the case was any exception.  
Mr. Francis contended that the defendant could not make any statement, because the jury were sworn to decide the case according to the evidence, and a statement not made on oath, and on which there was no cross-examination, was not evidence.

His lordship replied that he intended to carefully warn the jury not to regard such a statement as evidence, just in the same way as in the eloquent periods of learned counsel's speeches they had to distinguish what was really evidence from what was not.

Mr. Francis, with some warmth, rejoined that learned counsel, far as he knew, were not in the habit of stating facts which would not be borne out by evidence.  
His lordship intimated that he still intended to give the defendant an opportunity of answering questions.

Mr. Francis.—That power has been in force for some time, and has never been exercised by the judges of this Court; indeed I think I may say that they have steadily refrained from doing so, as it is inadvisable to change the practice of the Court when it may possibly have to be changed back in a short time?  
His lordship thought it possible that no occasion had arisen. There was no rule on the subject, yet Mr. Francis wanted to over-rule the provisions of the Ordinance. Personally he was of opinion that the defendant had a right to make a statement.

He then had the defendant cautioned, and asked—Did you write that letter?—I did.  
Would you like to explain why you wrote it? Yes. The master of the rice-shop first came to me and made inquiries, saying that I would pay him when I got paid, and asking him not to sue me, or my shop would be sold up and I should have no money. My shop had been made security for the completion of my contract with Ah Yon, and if it was sold the contract would fall through. I had lent Ah Yon a lot of furniture to put in a shop, and on the 18th August he told me to take it away, as he was going to pay for it, being about to go into bankruptcy. I asked him if it was true, because if it was I wanted my things back. He said it was.

His lordship invited either side to suggest further questions, but none were offered.  
Mr. Francis then replied at some length.  
Mr. Pollock submitted that the letter was privileged, and quoted a number of cases in support. The complainant was not seeking personal redress, but was posing as a public character. The tone of the letter which he alleged

to be libellous was one of regret throughout, and the statement that Ah Yon was going to be adjudged a bankrupt was on the face of it made bona fide, as by one tradesman to another. His lordship, in summing-up, directed the jury to dismiss from their minds any question of damages sustained by Ah Yon. If the defendant believed that the statement was true, and had a legitimate interest in communicating it, then he was justified in making it known so far as it affected his interests, if he did so without malice. After five minutes' absence the jury unanimously found the defendant "not guilty."  
Mr. Pollock claimed costs, which were granted.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Police Judge.)

### ANOTHER SHARK CASE.

Mr. D. McCulloch claimed \$645 from Mr. Rustomjee, being the difference in the value of 150 New Steamboat shares.—Mr. Bowler represented the plaintiff, and defendant did not appear.  
Plaintiff stated that on the 14th June he sold the defendant 150 Old Steamboats for the 31st August, at \$8.75. A new issue of shares was made in the meantime. There were five new shares issued to one old one, so that he was entitled to 150 New Shares. Witness took them up at the rate of \$15—\$15 premium. Defendant did not complete the contract. Witness sold the shares on the 10th and 11th September at \$41 per share. He had previously received \$9 dividend on each of them. The difference was \$645.

Mr. Jones Hughes proved the sale on the 14th June, and the defendant's failure to complete the contract. The rate on the 31st August was \$41.  
Mr. Arnold, secretary to the Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Co., said that the shares were originally \$100, and were subdivided into \$20 shares in 1885. There was a new issue in July, \$20 shares being issued at \$35.

His lordship gave judgment, with immediate execution.

## BREAKDOWN OF THE "WHAMPOA."

Information was received here yesterday that the steamer *Whampo*, due here from New Zealand ports, had broken down somewhere fifty miles W.S.W. of the Laysons, her rudder being carried away, probably in the recent bad weather. One of the officers and a number of the crew reached Swatow in a boat, and came on here by the *Taiyang*. The *Sungliang* left Amoy on Saturday in search of the *Whampo*, and both vessels are expected here hourly.

## SUPPOSED PIRATES ON THE "SOOCHOW."

The eight men charged on remand for attempted piracy on board the *Soochow* came up again before Mr. E. Robinson this afternoon at the Police Court, the steamer having returned to this port yesterday. Mr. Wilkinson appeared on behalf of six of the prisoners.  
Paul Richter, chief mate of the *Soochow*, deposed that on the morning of the 3rd instant at one o'clock, while the vessel was in the Harbour here, he was awakened by the Captain and told to have his firearms ready. After a short consultation it was decided to send for the police; and the Captain himself went on shore for them. When they came, not knowing that the pirates were in the two decks, they made a wrong search and so gave time for the arms to be concealed. The first suspicion they had was of an empty box.

The owner was searched, but nothing was found on him. There were a lot of powder and cartridges found under a lot of loose planks in the two decks. After a more thorough search a lot of knives, revolvers, stick-pots, long nails to nail the batches and doors down, and signal lights to signal to junks outside, were found. Cross-examined.—The comprador was with me when we searched for the pirates in the two decks. There were two compradores and a steward. These men did not attempt to give the least assistance. We did not ask them. The answer of the empty box it opened. Three packages were opened by me. I saw a lot of rags and mats. We searched about five minutes. Five or six men were searched by five minutes. They were about forty persons there. We only searched the suspicious parties. We did not trouble about the rest after getting hold of the suspicious persons. We were at least a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes occupied in searching. Nothing was found on their persons but rags and mats—when the box containing the weapons was found we arrested the nearest man—the man on top of the box. We arrested the passengers who did not stir. They were by themselves—quite separate from the crew. One of these eight men hid himself behind a bed. He was face down, by the ship's side. There were a lot of people going to and fro all night, up to the ship's leaving. I did not take any particular notice of them. I was the first to find the suspicious circumstances connected with the case.

The assistant comprador of the *Soochow* stated that from information received from four passengers, he went to the two decks, and saw about eighteen or nineteen passengers. He asked whether they had had their breakfast, and then asked them where they were going. They said they were going to Hoihow, but they did not know what place in Hoihow. At half past ten the first compradores came on board and advised us to search. He told me to keep quiet about the matter and they would have a search just as the steamer was about to start. I advised him to go to the quarter master and made a report that a lot of stick-pots and powder were being thrown overboard. At 12.30 a.m. I reported the matter to the Captain. I waited for the first compradores to come, but as he did not come and as I was afraid that the ship might catch fire I went to report without waiting for the first compradores' return. At 1.30 a.m. the police came. I did not go down until after the men were arrested.

The case was still going on at the hour of our going to press.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

The first stage of the third competition for the Kwoon Kwan Yuen Challenge Cup was shot off on Saturday, the 19th inst. The conditions were rather favorable for good scores, and the submitted results show that, as compared with the previous competitions, the shooting has improved. Mr. Collins made an excellent 41 at 600 yards, and Mr. Woodin was only one point behind the H.P.S. with the match rifle at the same distance.

	100	200	300	400	500	600	Total
Mr. E. L. Woodin (D.R. Milford)	41	41	41	41	41	41	246
Mr. J. D. Collins	40	40	40	40	40	40	240
Mr. C. F. Woodin (H. H. H.)	39	39	39	39	39	39	234
Mr. J. D. Collins	38	38	38	38	38	38	228
Mr. J. D. Collins	37	37	37	37	37	37	222
Mr. J. D. Collins	36	36	36	36	36	36	216
Mr. J. D. Collins	35	35	35	35	35	35	210
Mr. J. D. Collins	34	34	34	34	34	34	204
Mr. J. D. Collins	33	33	33	33	33	33	198
Mr. J. D. Collins	32	32	32	32	32	32	192
Mr. J. D. Collins	31	31	31	31	31	31	186
Mr. J. D. Collins	30	30	30	30	30	30	180
Mr. J. D. Collins	29	29	29	29	29	29	174
Mr. J. D. Collins	28	28	28	28	28	28	168
Mr. J. D. Collins	27	27	27	27	27	27	162
Mr. J. D. Collins	26	26	26	26	26	26	156
Mr. J. D. Collins	25	25	25	25	25	25	150
Mr. J. D. Collins	24	24	24	24	24	24	144
Mr. J. D. Collins	23	23	23	23	23	23	138
Mr. J. D. Collins	22	22	22	22	22	22	132
Mr. J. D. Collins	21	21	21	21	21	21	126
Mr. J. D. Collins	20	20	20	20	20	20	120
Mr. J. D. Collins	19	19	19	19	19	19	114
Mr. J. D. Collins	18	18	18	18	18	18	108
Mr. J. D. Collins	17	17	17	17	17	17	102







## Commercial.

**CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—184 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$110 per share, buyers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, sellers.  
 North China Insurance—11s. 330 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—11s. 100 per share.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—11s. 150 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$382 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—65 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, sellers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—102 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$50.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis., buyers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$67 per share, sellers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$235 per share, sellers.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$62 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$111 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$110 per share, sales and sellers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.  
 Punjion and Sunghie Dus Samantan Mining Co.—\$12 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$160 per share, sellers.  
 Tanquin Cond Mining Co.—\$500 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem., sellers.  
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.  
 The Sengle Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.  
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.  
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$61 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$112 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$49 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.  
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.  
 The Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$48 per share, sellers.  
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$41 per share, buyers.  
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

## EXCHANGE.

**ON LONDON.**—Bank T. T. 3/1  
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/11  
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/11  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
**ON PARIS.**—Bank Bills, on demand 3/7  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/8  
**ON INDIA.** T. T. 22 1/2  
 On Demand 22 1/2  
**ON SHANGHAI.**—Bank T. T. 7 1/2  
 Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

**NEW MALWA.** per picul..... \$570  
 (Allowance, Tael 32).  
**OLD MALWA.** per picul..... \$580 to 600  
 (Allowance, Tael 32).  
**NEW PATNA.** (without choice) per chest..... \$547 1/2  
 New Patna, (first choice) per chest..... \$550  
 New Patna, (bottom) per chest..... \$550  
 New Patna, (second choice) per chest..... \$550  
 Old Patna, (without choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (first choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (bottom) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (second choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (third choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (fourth choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (fifth choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (sixth choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (seventh choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (eighth choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (ninth choice) per chest..... \$533  
 Old Patna, (tenth choice) per chest..... \$533

## MAILS EXPECTED.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Djennah*, with the next French mail left Saigon at 10 a.m. on the 20th instant, and is expected here on the 22nd.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The D. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 3rd instant.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Airile*, left Sydney for this port on the 10th instant, and is expected here on the 1st proximo.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Abyssinia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 5th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Daphne*, from Hamburg, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 16th inst., and is expected here on the 23rd.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oopack*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 24th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice*, left Singapore on the 18th instant for this port, and is expected here on the 24th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bornida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra* left Ferrol (Spain) on the 10th instant for China.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Gwalior*, left Bombay for this port on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 4th proximo.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

**CHOWFA**, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 10th Oct.—Bangkok 11th Oct., General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
**ACTIV**, Danish steamer, 355, Revabek, 19th Oct.—Pakhoi 16th October, and Holbow 18th, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
**CANTON**, British steamer, 1,110, Peters, 19th Oct.—Whampoa 19th October, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
**BRINDISI**, British steamer, 3,505, E. Street, 20th Oct.—London 16th August, via Bombay, and Singapore 14th October, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
**TAISANG**, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jackson, 20th Oct.—Shanghai 16th October, and Swatow 19th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
**MEMNON**, British steamer, 927, A. Dorff, 20th Oct.—Sandakan 15th Oct., Timber and Planks—Butterfield & Swire.  
**SOOCHOW**, British steamer, 327, MacIsaac, 20th Oct.—Pakhoi, and Holbow 19th October, General—Chinese.  
**TAICHONG**, German steamer, 826, Duhme, 20th Oct.—Cheloo 15th Oct., Beans—Chung Woo.  
**PROPRITIS**, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farrand, 21st Oct.—Kutchinotsu 16th Oct., Coals and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

**ALWINE**, German steamer, for Holbow.  
**ACTIV**, Danish steamer, for Holbow.  
**Palamede**, British steamer, for Amoy.  
**Harvest Queen**, British ship, for San Francisco.  
**Devawongse**, British ship, for Swatow, &c.

## DEPARTURES.

October 19, *Ningchow*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
 October 20, *Activa*, German steamer, for Holbow.  
 October 20, *China*, German str., for Swatow.  
 October 20, *Johann*, German steamer, for Holbow.  
 October 20, *Mongkut*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 October 20, *Catherine*, Danish brig, for McLeod.  
 October 21, *Chang Hye Tung*, British str., for Amoy.  
 October 21, *Santor*, British str., for Amoy, &c.  
 October 21, *Ajax*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
 October 21, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.  
 October 21, *Talfer*, German steamer, for Newchwang.  
 October 21, *Riversdale*, British steamer, for Madras.  
 October 21, *Canton*, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
 October 21, *Arratoon Apcar*, British str., for Singapore.  
 October 21, *Nantes de Havre*, French steamer, for Kobe.  
 October 21, *Diamante*, British str., for Amoy, &c.  
 October 21, *Palamede*, British str., for Singapore, &c.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Memnon*, str., from Sandakan—Captain McCannoch, Captain Parker, Mr. Leiben, and 84 Chinese.  
 Per *Taiyang*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. T. Groves, second officer and crew of the steamship *Whampoa* from Swatow; and 258 Chinese.  
 Per *Brindisi*, str., from London, &c.—Mr. F. P. Cane, and 165 Chinese.  
 Per *Chowfa*, str., from Bangkok—60 Chinese.  
 Per *Soochow*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—41 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Johann*, str., for Holbow—50 Chinese.  
 Per *Clara*, str., for Haiphong—23 Chinese.  
 Per *China*, str., for Swatow—23 Chinese.  
 Per *Chang Hye Tung*, str., for Amoy—350 Chinese.  
 Per *Ajax*, str., for Singapore, &c.—135 Chinese.  
 Per *Santor*, str., for Amoy—2 Europeans and 32 Chinese.  
 Per *Mongkut*, str., for Swatow, &c.—100 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British steamship *Chowfa* reports that she left Bangkok on the 11th instant, and Koh-si-chang on the 14th. Had light southerly winds and fine weather all the passage.

The British steamship *Memnon* reports that she left Sandakan on the 15th instant. Had fine weather and light southerly breeze to lat. 10 north; thence to port had fresh north-east monsoon and moderate sea.

The British steamship *Taiyang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 16th instant, and Swatow on the 19th. Had thick rainy weather to Oodsee; thence to port fine clear weather. The steamship *Whampoa* disabled, 60 miles to the westward of the Lapmacks, loss of rudder. The Company's steamship *Sungking* left Amoy on the 19th instant to her assistance.

The British steamship *Propritis* reports that she left Kutchinotsu on the 16th instant at 5 p.m. Whilst crossing the Eastern Sea, had light variable winds and dull cloudy weather with heavy rain. Passed Oodsee Island light on the 19th at 6.4 p.m. Throughout the passage Channel had light to fresh north-east winds and fine clear weather. From Breaker Point to arrival had fresh east-north-east winds and cloudy weather with light showers.

## Post Office.

## A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Holbow, Singapore, and Bangkok—Per *Tachidow*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 5.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki—Per *Apenrade*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Sandakan and Kudat—Per *Memnon*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 5.30 P.M.

For Saigon—Per *Ingraban*, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay—Per *Peshawur*, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 5.00 P.M.  
 For Fochow, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver—Per *Batavia*, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama—Per *Ancona*, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 5.00 P.M.  
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Neckar*, on Sunday, the 27th instant, at 9.00 A.M.  
 For Straits Settlements—Per *Bellona*, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 9.30 A.M.  
 For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius—Per *Natal*, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

**ALWINE**, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, 19th October—Holbow 18th Oct., General—Wielor & Co.  
**APENRADE**, German steamer, 1,476, J. Hohlmann, 16th Oct.—Koh-si-chang 9th Oct., Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.  
**BATAVIA**, British steamer, 1,664, J. C. Williams, 15th Sept.—put back. Mails and General—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
**CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO**, American steamer, 3,548, Wm. Ward, 18th Oct.—San Francisco 21st Sept., and Yokohama 12th Oct., Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.  
**DEVAWONGSE**, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 16th Oct.—Bangkok 10th October, General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
**DORIS**, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 19th Oct.—Touron 16th Oct., Salt and General—Wielor & Co.  
**FAIRIE**, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
**HAIPHONG**, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 18th Oct.—Fochow 15th October, Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th, General—D. Laprak & Co.  
**HELENE RICKMERS**, German steamer, 2,008, Hess, 15th Oct.—Batsum and Singapore, 4th Sept., Kerosene Oil—Melchers & Co.  
**KILL**, German steamer, 851, W. Kuitfeldt, 17th Oct.—Saigon 13th Oct., General—Wielor & Co.  
**INGRABAN**, German steamer, 876, R. Massmann, 18th Oct.—Saigon 14th October, Rice—Wielor & Co.  
**PHU QUOC**, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 20th Sept.—Touron 20th Sept., Coals—Wing Tai & Co.  
**PILOT FISH**, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
**PORT FAIRY**, British steamer, 1,644, J. Clark, 17th Oct.—Vancouver 20th Sept., General—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
**TAICHOW**, British steamer, 865, Morris, 12th October—Koh-si-chang 4th October, Rice and Timber—Yuen Fat Hong.

## RAILWAY VESSELS.

**ADOLPH**, German bark, 867, Westergaard, 19th Sept.—Hamburg 10th May, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
**ALPHITRIZ**, German ship, 1,814, A. Bowspe, 15th July—Cardiff 6th March, Coal—Order.  
**AUSTRALIA**, British bark, 999, Wm. Harris, 11th June—Manila 31st May, Ballast—Order.  
**CHARON**, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodall, 28th June—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.  
**CONQUEROR**, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June—Anjer, 1st June, Ballast—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.  
**ELIZABETH GRAHAM**, British bark, 998, Charles S. Hodge, 29th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 17th August, 942 tons Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
**ERLEKIND**, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examination hull, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.  
**HARVEST QUEEN**, British ship, 2,081, E. A. Forsyth, 16th August—New York, and Singapore 2nd August, Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.  
**KITTY**, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber—D. Musso & Co.  
**MABEL**, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
**MARABOUT**, British ship, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coals—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
**N. M. SLADE**, American bark, 135, J. C. Teixeira, 1st October—Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp—Captain.  
**OCCIDENTAL**, American ship, 1,170, M. Taylor, 26th Sept.—Shanghai 21st Sept., General—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.  
**PENFORTH**, British bark, 276, Wm. Graham, 18th Oct.—Freemantle, W.A., 23rd August, Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.  
**PENSHAW**, British bark, 720, Inokay, 12th Oct.—Philippines 2nd Oct., Wood—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
**REPOREX**, American ship, 1,285, J. Spalding, 17th August—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal—Order.  
**ROBERT S. BERNARD**, British bark, 1,200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August—Newcastle, N.S.W., 23rd June, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
**SEA WITCH**, American ship, 1,280, Chas. H. Tabbot, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal—Captain.  
**STELLA**, American brig, 477, N. H. Rich, 22nd Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th August, Wm. Coover, American ship, 1,435, E. Brown, 24th Sept.—Newcastle 9th August, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.  
**WANDERING JEW**, American bark, 1,550, D. C. Nichols, 30th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st August, Coal—Order.

## WHAMPOA.

**AMOI**, German steamer, 814, H. Lehmann, 16th Oct.—Wuhu 12th October, Rice and Wheat—Siemens & Co.  
**KUTYUNG**, British steamer, 1,495, W. Young, 17th Oct.—Wuhu 14th Oct., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## RIVER STEAMERS.

**Fatahan**, British steamer, 2,260, S. W. Goggin, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
**Hankow**, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd—Butterfield & Swire.  
**Hongkong**, British steamer, 1,977, G. B. Lefevre—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
**Kin-kang**, British steamer, 617, W. P. Clarke—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
**Kim-chow**, British steamer, 288, McIver—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
**Pailo**, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers—Tok Kee (aid up for repairs).  
**Kiang-ting**, Chinese steamer, 300, Holmes—China Merchants S. N. Co.  
**Foway**, British steamer, 1,800, J. P. Hoyle—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.  
**White Cloud**, British steamer, 127, W. J. Ruby—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Djennah	Marseilles	October 22nd	Messageries Maritimes.
Daphne	Hamburg	October 23rd	Siemens & Co.
Oopack	Liverpool	October 24th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Cannadice	Singapore	October 24th	Russell & Co.
Gaelic	San Francisco	October 26th	O. & D. S. S. Co.
Bornida	Bombay	October 28th	Carlowitz & Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	October 31st	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Airile	Sydney	November 1st	Russell & Co.
Gwalior	Bombay	November 4th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Peshawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 24th, daylight.
London, &c.	Myosue	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Oct. 29th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bellona	Messageries Maritimes.	Oct. 30th, at noon.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	City of Rio de Janeiro	Melchers & Co.	Oct. 27th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Yama	Gaelic	Siemens & Co.	Oct. 29th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via F. & C.	Batavia	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Oct. 26th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via F. & C.	Memnon	O. & D. S. S. Co.	Nov. 6th, at 1 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Ancona	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Oct. 24th, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Apenrade	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Sungking	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 25th, daylight.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Oopack	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Djennah	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Oct. 24th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Brindisi	Messageries Maritimes.	About October 24th.
Loire Inferieure	Loire Inferieure	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Haiphong	Haiphong	Bah Ho & Co.	About Oct. 23rd.
Coast Ports	Coast Ports	Douglas Laprak & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

## Intimations.

**INTIMATION.** HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

**WEEK DAYS.**  
 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.  
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
**THURSDAYS.**  
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
 10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
 9 to 10.30 P.M.  
 Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.  
 Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.  
 MACFARLANE, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [519]

**NOTICE.**  
**HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.  
 In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underengineer is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.  
 D. GILLIES, Secretary.  
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [24]

**FOR SALE.**  
**AT THE PEAK.**  
 "BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.  
 THE HOUSE which is substantially built, has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony. The site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.  
 For full particulars apply to  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1053]

**FOR SALE.**  
**AT WHOLESALE PRICES.**  
**SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISH, BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.**  
 Apply to  
**W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,**  
 Bank Buildings.  
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [763]

**FOR SALE.**  
**A PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, complete.**  
 Apply to  
**F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,**  
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1043]

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
**OF PURE COD LIVER OIL**  
 With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.  
 The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.  
**AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.**  
 Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.  
**SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.**  
 Agents for China and Hongkong:  
**Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited),**  
 Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

**ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER-MERCHANTS.**  
**WORKS:**  
 BOWENSTOWN, EAST POINT.  
**OFFICE:**  
 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.  
**STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [14]

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the under-mentioned Bank Share Certificates, viz.:—  
 No. B. 2071—3465/66, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712, 50 Shares.  
 IN THE NAME OF L. MENDEL,  
 No. B. 2099—3280/3289, 51692/712, 10 " "  
 B. 2134—5300/23, 57347/46, 25 " "  
 1466/12

IN THE NAME OF W. D. SPENCE,  
 No. B. 2269—27018/27032, 15 " "  
 IN THE NAME OF W. H. GASKELL,  
 together One Hundred Shares have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the Thirty-first Day of December next, New Certificates will be issued to the said L. MENDEL, W. D. SPENCE, and W. H. GASKELL respectively, and the aforesaid Certificates B. 2071, B. 2099, B. 2134, and B. 2269 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as null and void.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
 G. E. NOBLE,  
 Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [1217]

**LOST.**  
 THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the under-mentioned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.  
 Certificate in name of  
 No. of Shares  
 50 Shares, L. Mendel, B. 2071, 3465/66, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712.  
 10 Shares, W. D. Spence, B. 2099—3280/3289.  
 25 " " Do. B. 2134—5300/23, 57347/46, 1466/12.  
 15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell, B. 2269—27018/27032.  
 H. N. MODY.  
 Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1222]